

Section 1. **Suspension of sentence.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9936, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

9936.—That the several courts of this state having jurisdiction to try criminal causes shall have power, upon the imposition of sentence by *said court* against any person who has been convicted of the violation of a municipal ordinance or by-law, or of any crime for which the maximum penalty provided by law does not exceed imprisonment in the state prison for ten years, to stay the execution of such sentence *which said court has imposed* whenever the court shall be of the opinion that by reason of the character of such person, or the facts and circumstances of his case, the welfare of society does not require that he shall suffer the penalty imposed by law for such offense so long as he shall thereafter be of good behavior, and at any time after the imposition of sentence in all cases where the sentence imposed is to a county jail, work farm or work house, any such court of this State shall have like power upon application of a prisoner and after notice to the county attorney.

Approved April 1, 1933.

CHAPTER 134—H. F. No. 422

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 4268, relating to election by employers of farm labor to be, or not to be, bound by Part 2 of the Compensation Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Not applicable to certain employments.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 4268, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

4268. This Act shall not be construed or held to apply to any common carrier by steam railroad, domestic servants, farm laborers or persons whose employment at the time of the injury is casual, and not in the usual course of the trade, business, profession or occupation of his employer; provided, that part 2 of the *compensation* Act shall apply to farm labor if the employer shall have elected to accept the provisions of such part 2 by posting a written or printed statement of his election and filing a duplicate thereof with the Industrial Commission as provided by Section 4271 before the accident occurs to an employe, for which damages or compensation may be claimed, unless the employe shall signify his election, as provided by Section 4271 not to accept or be bound by the pro-

visions of *the compensation Act*, in which case said part 2 shall not apply; and, provided further, that either party may terminate his acceptance or election not to accept the provisions of part 2 of *the compensation Act* as provided by Section 4272; *provided, however, that the purchase and acceptance by any employer of a valid compensation insurance policy, which shall include in its coverage a classification of farm laborers, shall constitute, as to such farm laborers, an election by such employer to be bound by Part 2 of the compensation Act without any further act on his part, and such election shall take effect and continue from the effective date of such policy and as long only as such policy shall remain in force.*

Approved April 1, 1933.

CHAPTER 135—S. F. No. 719

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9937, relating to the suspension of sentences and probation of persons convicted of crimes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Suspension of sentences and probation.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 9937, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"9937. Such stay shall originally be for a definite time; and during such time the person so sentenced may be placed upon probation under the supervision of a probation officer in counties where such officer is provided by law, and in other counties under the supervision of *the State Board of Parole or of some discreet person* who will accept such supervision and serve without pay, making report to the court as required. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the court from placing such persons under the supervision of a constable, sheriff or police officer specially detailed for that purpose. The court *shall in each case set forth the reason for the order of probation* and may make such terms and conditions of probation as are deemed suitable and may require a recognizance or other surety conditioned upon the performance of such terms and conditions and may enforce the same. On the expiration of the original period of probation the court may from time to time renew or extend the same for additional definite periods upon such conditions as are deemed proper, provided, the total period of such suspension of sentence shall not exceed one year except in case of conviction of a crime the maximum penalty for which is imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, and in such case such total period of suspension of